

*Date of Application, 17th July, 1888*

*Complete Specification Left, 17th Apr., 1889*

*Complete Specification Accepted, 18th May, 1889*

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A.D. 1888, 17th JULY. N° 10,377.

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PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

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An Improved Mode of Treating the Eye when in an Unhealthy  
or Weak Condition.

We FREDERICK HARRISON GLEW, Assistant, and THOMAS GREENISH, Pharmaceutical Chemist, trading as Godfrey & Cooke, both of 30 Conduit Street, Bond Street in the County of Middlesex, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows :—

5 The few direct methods now adopted of treating the eye and its surroundings when in a diseased condition, are unsatisfactory, partly by reason of the extreme sensitiveness of the eye itself, and partly also from the different physical conditions of the several parts of the eye. In some cases, external applications (drops, lotions, and ointment) now being used, benefit the eyelids, whilst they irritate the eye itself, and a great  
10 want has been felt for a means of treating the eye as a whole, less open to these objections.

Now the object of this invention is to supply this long felt want, and the invention consists in applying the remedial agent to the eye in the form of vapour, or in an extremely minute state of subdivision.

15 The remedial agent that we use may be of any suitable kind, but we prefer to employ the smoke-like vapour of nascent chloride of ammonium in a perfectly neutral condition, such vapour, from the nature of its constitution, being highly suitable for the purpose.

This vapour we prefer to produce by means of the apparatus for which we have  
20 already obtained Letters Patent dated 20 December 1886, No. 16713, as in that apparatus we obtain a perfectly neutral vapour.

In carrying out this invention, we employ a cup of a shape to fit over the eye, and made of glass or other suitable material. This cup is formed with a hollow stem, to which is attached an india rubber or other suitable air pump.

25 The suction end of this pump we connect to the apparatus, in which vapour is generated.

[ Price 8d.]

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*Glew & Greenish's Mode of Treating the Eye when in an Unhealthy or Weak Condition.*

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In order to ensure the vapour being perfectly neutral, we place in the eye cup, a piece of damp sponge or other suitable damp porous material. This piece of sponge also has the effect of diffusing the vapour, thus preventing a direct stream of vapour impinging on the eye.

When using the properly charged apparatus, the cup is placed over or close to the open eye, and the bulb of the pump is quickly but gently pressed. By this means, the vapour will be gradually deposited on the mucous surface of the eye, and be absorbed thereby, without the least irritation or inconvenience.

Dated this 17th day of July 1888.

NEWTON & SON, 10  
Agents for the Applicants.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

An Improved Mode of Treating the Eye when in an Unhealthy  
or Weak Condition.

We FREDERICK HARRISON GLEW, Assistant, and THOMAS GREENISH Pharmaceutical Chemist, trading as Godfrey & Cooke, both of 30 Conduit Street, Bond Street, in the County of Middlesex, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained  
5 in and by the following statement :—

The few direct methods now adopted of treating the eye and its surroundings, when in a diseased condition, are unsatisfactory, partly by reason of the extreme sensitiveness of the eye itself, and partly also from the different physical conditions of the several parts of the eye. In some cases, external applications (drops, lotions,  
10 and ointment) now being used, benefit the eyelids, whilst they irritate the eye itself, and a great want has been felt for a means of treating the eye, as a whole, less open to these objections.

Now the object of this invention is to supply this long-felt want, and the invention consists in applying the remedial agent to the eye in the form of vapour, or in an  
15 extremely minute state of subdivision.

The remedial agent that we use may be of any suitable kind, but we prefer to employ the smoke-like vapour of nascent chloride of ammonium in a perfectly neutral condition, such vapour, from the nature of its constitution, being highly suitable for the purpose.

20 This vapour we prefer to produce by means of the apparatus for which we have already obtained Letters Patent dated 20th December 1886, No. 16713, as in the apparatus we obtain a perfectly neutral vapour.

In carrying out this invention, we employ a cup of a shape to fit over the eye, and made of glass or other suitable material. This cup is formed with a hollow stem, to  
25 which is attached an india rubber or other suitable air pump.

The suction end of this pump we may connect to apparatus in which a medicated vapour is generated.

In order to ensure the vapour being perfectly neutral, we place, in the eye cup, a piece of damp sponge or other suitable damp porous material. This piece of  
30 sponge also has the effect of diffusing the vapour, thus preventing a direct stream of vapour impinging on the eye.

When using the properly charged apparatus, the cup is placed over or close to the open eye, and the bulb of the pump is quickly, but gently pressed. By this means, the vapour will be gradually deposited on the mucous surface of the eye,  
35 and be absorbed thereby without the least irritation or inconvenience.

In the accompanying drawing, Fig. 1 shows the arrangement of the eye apparatus, and Fig. 2 the mode of applying it.

*Glew & Greenish's Mode of Treating the Eye when in an Unhealthy or Weak Condition.*

A is the eye cup, containing a piece of sponge, and provided with a hollow stem A<sup>1</sup>, to which the tube B<sup>1</sup> of the air pump B is attached. The other tube B<sup>2</sup> of the pump is connected to the suction pipe of the chloride of ammonium apparatus C, or to any other suitable apparatus for producing a medicated vapour.

In using some remedial agents, we may dispense with the use of a separate 5  
generating apparatus; thus, for example, when the medicament to be used is sufficiently  
volatile, such as ether, chloroform, prussic acid, camphor, we may add the volatile  
agent to the sponge direct.

When used in this manner, the air is passed through or over the volatile agents by  
means of the pump, and thereby becomes charged with these vapors. 10

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said inven-  
tion and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we  
claim is:—

1. The mode of treating the eye, when in an unhealthy or weak condition, by means  
of medicated vapour as set forth. 15

2. The means as herein shown and described, for applying a medicated vapour to  
the eye, and consisting of an eye cup having a hollow stem, in combination with an  
air pump.

3. The combination of the parts A and B and their accessories, with an inhaler in  
which the medicated vapour is produced, as described. 20

Dated this 16th day of April 1889.

NEWTON & SON,  
Agents for the Applicants

LONDON: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office,  
By DARLING AND SON, LTD.

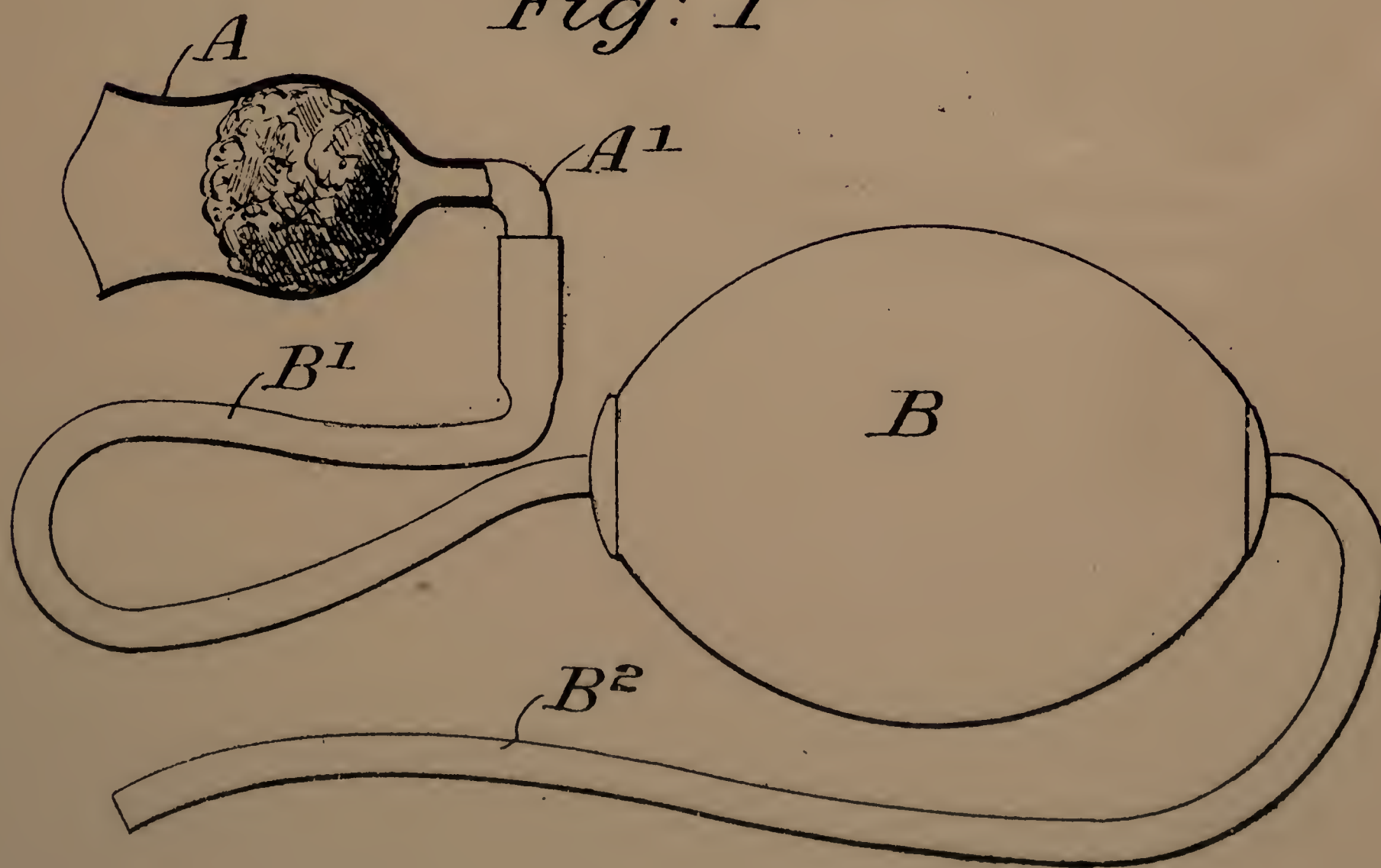
1889.



*Fig: 2.*



*Fig: 1*



*[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]*

